

## WASHINGTON CRITIC



EVERY EVENING.

WASHINGTON CRITIC COMPANY.

HAROLD KILBOURN, President.

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WASHINGTON, MARCH 29, 1890.

THE PENNSYLVANIA PROGRAMME.

The programme arranged for the Democrats of Pennsylvania by the Hon. William L. Scott, and published in this Critic some days ago, does not appear to meet with that hearty welcome which Mr. Scott no doubt fancied it would when he prepared it. For instance, Congressman Snowden grows a very emphatic growl as follows:

It is very evident that he (Scott) is more interested in the selection of the national delegates for 1892 than in the nomination and election of a Democratic Governor. It is strangely inconsistent for us to denounce monopolies and trusts while we accept for our leaders such men as Mr. Scott and other brazen millionaires and monopolists who are at the head of the coal and other gigantic combines and trusts in this State, which so vitally affect the pockets of the people, and which are so bitterly condemned in our party platform. We can never hope to win until we rise up and unload these tyrannical and undemocratic bosses and supplant them by wise, honest, capable, conservative and unselfish Democratic leadership.

The New York Sun, a paper which fills to admire Mr. Scott as Mr. Scott's friends think he deserves to be admitted, says:

It is true that Mr. Scott is at present engaged in an attempt to defeat the nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania of that tried and true Democrat, the Hon. William A. Wallace of Chesterfield.

Scott doesn't care a pinch of coal dust whether the Democracy elects a Governor to Pennsylvania this year or not. What he wants is to control the party organization in the State, with a view to sending his own men as delegates to the Democratic National Convention in 1892, to vote for Cleveland and a repetition of the Scott-Cleveland experiment of 1888.

Mr. Scott's programme, as published in this Critic, certainly contemplates sending a delegation of Democrats from Pennsylvania to the Democratic National Convention in 1892 that will support solidly that solid citizen, ex-President Grover Cleveland. But his programme also includes his own candidacy for the Governor of the Pennsylvania Legislature and his election to the United States Senate, provided he can secure the return of a Democratic Legislature. Mr. Scott's programme, as heretofore outlined in this Critic, did not ignore those who fail to recognize him as the Moses of the Keystone Democrats. To appease these Mr. Scott generously and ungraciously sent ex-Senator William A. Wallace down on the programme as the Democratic candidate for Governor this year.

Mr. Scott doesn't want the earth. Two-thirds of it will do him.

## HILL IN A HOLE.

No man in public life gets into "holes" oftener than Governor David Bennett Hill of New York. No man in public life gets out of these "holes" with greater ease and facility than he. The Republican members of the New York Legislature spend weary weeks and months in preparing a "hole" for the Governor, and when they get him into one they laugh with ghoulish glee. But presently the laugh travels to the other side of the public face, the Governor emerges from the hole and pulls the hole out with him.

The latest hole in the gubernatorial path was the one dug by Sheriff Plack's misdeed and subsequent conviction, and resignation of his office. Plack was a Tammanyite. A number of his employees, also Tammanyites, have been indicted for corrupt practices. The Governor is a favorite of Tammany Hall. His enemies chuckled and said:

"The Governor is in a hole now, sure enough. He can't get out of it this time."

But when these people learned that the Governor had appointed as Sheriff General Daniel Edgar Sickles, one of the veteran heroes of the war, they quit chuckling so suddenly that they nearly paralyzed the muscles of their faces.

General Sickles' appointment is a happy solution of an ugly problem. It is as good in its way as that of General Ransom as Pension Commissioner. General Sickles was always a Democrat except for a short time during and after the war. He is an adherent of Tammany and a member of its general committee.

Thus has the Governor leaped lightly and triumphantly from another hole. The appointment is pleasing to Tammany and eminently satisfactory to all the citizens of New York, regardless of politics.

## A MATTER FOR INVESTIGATION.

If the charges that certain Federal officers in Missouri have been guilty of joining hands with speculators to compel destitute Indians to trade off valuable pine lands for a pittance in provisions and supplies be found true, these officials should be promptly removed from office and be punished to the full extent of the law. The charges are mentioned in a dispatch elsewhere printed, and are made publicly under the name of the accuser. A delegation from the Indians, who live in North Wisconsin, will the dispatch says, visit this city to confer with the President.

dent, the Secretary of the Interior and the Indian Commissioner. The matter should be speedily and impartially investigated, and the guilty parties, if there be any, be brought to book.

Men guilty of robbing the destitute are always despicable, and when the crime is committed against the helpless and ignorant Indian, it is peculiarly outrageous.

## CONCERNING VIRGINIA POLITICS.

The Republicans of the House Elections Committee have decided to give Mr. Wise of Richmond, shortly, a release from further attendance on Congress during this term. This will enable Mr. Wise to make his nomination, if not his election, to the next Congress certain. It is thought that the gentleman in his district who intended to contest with him for the nomination will no longer press their claims, but will fall in and help vindicate him. The chief of these gentlemen were Speaker Elliot of the Lower House of the Virginia Legislature and Colonel Elliot of Richmond.

Judge Washburn, the successful contestant, will not be a candidate again. It is said, and the Republicans are reported to be looking to General Edgar Allen as their standard-bearer in the coming campaign. General Allen is a man of ability and a lawyer of high standing and large and lucrative practice. He wanted to be United States District Attorney, but President Harrison, with his usual perspicacity when dealing with Southern affairs, chose another gentleman, Mr. Borland of Norfolk. The President will be pleased, of course, to have General Allen in Congress.

THE HON. FRANK LAWTON is reinforced in his struggle for pneumatic selection of the following distinguished people: Francis A. March, professor of English and comparative philology, of Lafayette College, Pennsylvania; H. L. Wayland, D. D., of Philadelphia; Charles P. G. Scott, Ph. D., of New York, and J. M. Gregory. They were before the House Committee on Printing with arguments in favor of applying the pneumatic system to public documents. They express no choice between the systems of those masters of short-hand spelling, the late Josiah Billings and the late Petroleum V. Nasby.

ANOTHER CHERISHED ILLUSION is dispelled by a writer in a New Orleans paper, who says that the most probable origin of "O. K." is that it comes from the Choctaw. These ingenious aborigines, it seems, have an exclamation, *oke*, which means "all right." Of course all right, but the world has just about accepted the explanation that O. K. comes from the alleged fact that Andrew Jackson, who is popularly supposed to have been at times somewhat eccentrically phonetic in his spelling, used to write "oll korrect" across documents of which he approved.

ONE OF THE most touching sights politics now affords is Colonel Alexander Keystone McClure waving aloft the triple banner of Tax, Ballot and Civil Service Reform. Queer what zeal for "reform" fills a politician's breast when he has become one of a hopeless minority!

THERE IS ONLY one piece of land in Ireland which pays no rent. It is the Curragh of Kildare, a common just outside the town, which is used by all residents of the locality as a feeding ground for cattle and goats. How it came to escape the grasp of some non-resident landlord is not related.

THE SENATE had a warm time in executive session yesterday. The Florida nominations were up, and the Senators from that State opposed confirmation. When the talk was over no quorum was present and no vote was had. But the secrets still transpire.

IT IS EXPECTED now that the two wings of the Farmers' Alliance in Arkansas will flop together. It is thought they will endorse the Union Labor party and put out a complete State ticket at the coming election.

SENATOR EYARTS must look to his laurels. Editor Kearny of the San Bernardino (Cal.) Courier, in a recent editorial, penned a sentence of 105 letters of brevity in length. He is entitled to a wood-pulp medal.

SENATOR QUAY appears to be in very robust health. His candidate for Surveyor of the port of Pittsburgh was nominated yesterday.

## PERSONAL.

Mr. Walter P. Phillips of New York, general manager of the United States Express, is visiting Washington. He is stopping at Chamberlain's.

Count Victor Folliot Cronneville, secretary of the Austrian Legation, has gone to the "Faderland" on leave of absence.

Judge Robert Earle of the New York Court of Appeals and Mrs. Earle, who have been at the Arlington a few days, and Interstate Commerce Commissioner Schoonmaker and Mrs. Schoonmaker have gone on a visit to Old Point Comfort.

The oldest living physician is William Salmon of England.

State Treasurer Archer of Maryland was not as straight as an arrow.

The Princess of Wales takes a lively interest in hampered brasswork, an art which is taught at her school in Sandringham.

Tamagno, the tenor, was a baggage porter before his remarkable powers were discovered. He can now carry an audience easier than he can carry a trunk.

Jay Gould has ordered his big steam yacht into commission next spring and will go sailing like the bold Captain Kidd. He will, of course, keep a sharp lookout for kidnappers. Perhaps he is going on a bridal cruise.

M. Eiffel, builder of the famous tower at Paris, considers the Bridge of Tower a wonderful engineering structure. Mr. G. W. Smalley will now have little regard for M. Eiffel's mental prowess.

William E. Gladstone encourages rising artists of all kinds. He has promised to attend a concert which Miss Josephine Simon, the young American singer, is to give in London in May. He has more than once expressed warm admiration for Miss Simon's voice.

Yan Phoo Lee, the Chinaman, who was graduated at Yale College and soon afterwards married a wealthy New Haven girl, recently went to San Francisco to engage in business. He did not

like his surroundings there and is now back in New Haven.

Prince Bismarck is still to be addressed as "Serene Highness." This is because Bismarck is his four inches in height and as serene as a hammer after noon.

## THE SERVICE PENSION BILL.

An Interesting Array of Figures Showing Its Probable Cost.

An interesting array of figures has been prepared by Pension Commissioner Ransom, in answer to an inquiry by Chairman Morrill of the House Invalid Pensions Committee. Mr. Morrill would learn what would be the probable cost of the passage of what is known as the Service Pension Bill. In Commissioner Ransom's statement the total number of survivors on the pension rolls is given as 373,192, and the number on the rolls as 872,987. General Ransom estimates that the cost of the proposed pension service for the fiscal year 1891, would be \$12,625,819.

The Commissioner thinks that the following claims would probably be allowed under sections 2 and 4 of the bill: 107,234 pending invalid claims, 38,400 pending widows' claims, 43,957 rejected invalid claims, 94,123 probable of new applications; total, 238,953 claims, at \$60 per annum, \$14,337,180. 62,570 pensioners under 62 years, now on rolls at less than \$8 per month, who probably will be increased to \$10 per month, \$3,753,720. These amounts, together with the cost of proposed service pensions as given above, will make the total appropriation required \$29,741,916.

General Ransom says that the very important question to consider in connection with the cost of the bill is the greatly increased death-rate of one-third of the survivors of the Army. He estimates that during the next six years at least 200,000 of the survivors of the war will die; that during the next twelve years at least 450,000 will have died; and that during the next eighteen years at least 730,000 will have died. He adds that every provision of the bill commends itself, to his judgment, as wise and just, and it seems to him that it will not impose a burden upon the country of which the people will complain.

## A POLITICAL CONVERT.

Felix Gracraft, the Correspondent, joins the Republicans.

Felix Gracraft, the well-known correspondent, has completely flopped over to the Republican party, and is now a devoted follower of the Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay. Up to a few months ago Felix was a rabid Radical Democrat, but he has changed front because, he says, he will not train with any party that can only boast of one man and that man—Grover Cleveland—who is fitted for the Presidency. To-day Senator Quay met Gracraft for the first time since he had joined the Pennsylvania Republican Association. The Senator quietly remarked:

"Felix, what do you know for the good of the order?"

Felix gave a salacious something after the fashion of Hughie Dougherty in his great imitation of the colored joiner, and then whispered the counterpoint in the Senator's ear.

"That will do, Felix," said Senator Quay. "You are now a full-fledged member of the G. O. P. I salute you."

## A PERSONAL TRIUMPH.

General Crook's Last Great Service to the Country.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Almost the last and certainly one of the most important services which the late General Crook performed for his country was the opening up to settlement of the great Sioux Reservation in South Dakota. The first attempts, as will be remembered, were failures. The country was so infested with Indians, which are always strong, but by the still more potent influences of the cattlemen and squawmen, who had not only exterminated themselves with them by valuable presents, but had succeeded in convincing them that Congress would not legally open up the reservation; that if it did the Supreme Court would set it aside, and that they could get better figures for their lands than the Government offered.

The situation appeared hopeless until General Crook took the matter in hand. He knew the Indian chiefs personally. They had had many a tough experience with him. He was a hard fighter and more than once he had whipped them and administered severe punishment. They had a respect which amounted almost to awe for the great fighter, against whom they could never prevail, and more than this, they had confidence in him. He had never made them a promise which had not been kept. They implicitly believed that he told them for he had always kept his word with them.

When he met the chiefs, therefore, he selected the most intelligent of them, particularly those who could read, and talked with them individually. He convinced them that the Government would deal fairly by them, that the cattlemen and squawmen were only under their pretended regard for Indian welfare, and that it was for the best interests both of themselves and their children that they should accept the Government's offer, break up their tribal relations, take up lands in severalty, and apply the money they would receive for their lands to the education of their children.

One by one he gained them over, and the influential chiefs brought in the others, and thus, by his quiet, but resolute policy, his wonderful knowledge of Indian character, and the respect and confidence he had inspired in them, he succeeded in opening up 20,000 square miles of territory to white settlement, and preparing the way for roads into the Black Hills. It was a personal triumph for General Crook, and it is doubtful whether any other man could have overcome the scruples and prejudices of the Indians so voluntarily to part with their lands.

## MARY KNEW.

Mary had a little lamb,  
His fleece was white as snow;  
It stayed away one summer day  
Where lambs should never go.  
She never found the lamb because  
She did not advertise.

And Mary had a brother John,  
Who kept a village store;  
He had a pipe and a smoking pipe  
And watched the open door.

And as the people passed along  
And did not stop to buy,  
John still sat down and smoked his pipe,  
And blinked his sleepy eye.

And so the sheriff closed him out,  
But still he lingered near,  
And Mary came to drop with him  
A sympathetic tear.

"How is it, sister, can you tell  
Why the other merchants here  
Sell all their goods so readily  
And thrive from year to year?"

Remembering her own bad luck  
The little maid replied:  
"The other fellows get their John,  
Which they advertise."

—New Haven Register.

## THE SOCIAL WORLD.

President and Mrs. Harrison were entertained at dinner last evening by Colonel and Mrs. J. H. Goddard of Providence, at their home in this city, corner of Sixteenth and K streets. The floral decorations were very elaborate. The other guests present were Senator and Mrs. Sherman, Senator and Mrs. Aldrich, Senator and Mrs. Payne, Justice and Mrs. Field, Mrs. Worthington and Mrs. William S. Groesbeck of New York. The house was elaborately decorated with plants and flowers. The center piece was of Jacqueminot roses, and the corsage bouquets of orchids.

Among the numerous entertainments this evening which will be marked as the gayest of the week will be a dinner party by Colonel John Hay to Hon. Whitelaw Reid, which will be followed by a large reception after 10 o'clock at the residence of the Vice President, Secretary and Mrs. Windom, General and Mrs. Nicholas Anderson and Dr. and Mrs. Loring will also give dinner parties.

Mr. H. D. F. Macfarland entertained a party of sixteen gentlemen at supper last evening.

Representative and Mrs. Oathwaite gave a card party last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Beall gave a dinner of forty covers on Thursday evening last. The guest, Miss Annie Jackson of Tennessee.

Mr. Wanamaker was not at home to callers yesterday, but took advantage of the afternoon to enjoy a drive with the Postmaster-General.

Mr. Logan gave a dinner last evening in honor of General Sherman. The other guests were Dr. and Mrs. Corey, Senator and Mrs. Stanford, Representative and Mrs. Spinola, Mr. and Mrs. Emory, Mr. and Mrs. Tallmadge, Captain Leonard and Mrs. Tucker.

Minister Phelps entertained in honor of Prince Herbert Bismarck at his residence in Berlin on Friday evening.

Mrs. Alfred de Castro gave an afternoon tea yesterday at her home in New York for the friends of Mrs. Almon. Among the guests present were Mr. Grover Cleveland, Mrs. William C. Whitney and Mrs. Lloyd Price.

## AMUSEMENTS.

## "Erminie."

That Paulton and Jacobowsky's comic opera "Erminie" has lost none of its popularity with the people of Washington was fully demonstrated by the large audience which packed the Metropolitan Opera House last evening, when Rudolph Aronson's Opera Company presented this sparkling bit of wit and music, after an absence of two years. All the songs which have made "Erminie" so great a favorite still remain their hold upon public favor. The pranks of *Racine* and *Cadence* are always new. Ago does not seem to have been obscured, but rather to have brought out in bolder relief, the merits of this opera.

Miss Pauline Hall, who sang the role of *Erminie*, is no stranger here, but is well known because of her rich and melodious voice. Her singing last night was greeted with the loudest applause. The "Good-night" song was repeated upon its being enthusiastically called for by the audience. Miss George Dennin made a sweet and "cunning" *Jealousie*. It was in the first act, received the honor of a triple encore. This lady's popularity has grown during every night of the engagement and she will always be sure of a warm reception in Washington.

The two divas, Mr. J. T. Powers as *Cadence* and Mr. E. C. Stevens as *Racine*, created a good deal of laughter as they always do. Mr. C. J. Campbell as *Eugene Marrel* was in splendid voice, and his singing was greatly improved since his last appearance here. The other parts were all well taken. Mr. Aronson has staged this piece, as it well deserves, with beautiful scenery from the hands of Parker and Hoyt. "Erminie" will be presented again to-night.

## NEED OF A MERCHANT FLEET.

It Would be a Royal Road to a Profitable Foreign Trade.

From the Black Diamond.

The wonderful revival in the industries of the Old World, and the consequent increase in the consumption of the attendant demand for coal, has brought very vividly before us the disabilities under which we labor in lacking a merchant fleet. Just now it would be something beyond price, a veritable royal road to a sure and profitable foreign trade. England has been annually supplying France and the Mediterranean ports with millions of tons of coal, but now England wants her coal for home consumption, and is reluctant to meet the demand on the Mediterranean, although she has hitherto not been able to supply her own demand.

With the spirit that moved King Richard the Lionheart, Field, who he shouted: "A horse, a horse, my kingdom for a horse!" the American coal operator, with no market for his surplus production, might well be pardoned for striving for a ship. The great difficulty in Europe is to get a footing for a foreign commerce, but once that footing has been obtained, the conservative forces of European Prussia offer a pretty sure foundation on which to build up a permanent trade. The Mediterranean coal market is going a begging, and with ready facilities of transport, there appears to be no reason why we should not be able to get in and "hold the fort."

If any other country seizes the discarded mantle, we shall have our culpable indifference and medieval shipping laws to thank for the pleasing prospect of a coal policy of our own. Our head in our own mud and clutching our eyes to the world beyond, has shut us out of foreign markets, rendered us defenseless on the sea, and placed us in a position of dependence on other lands for the transportation of our exports. This is un-American, and it is playful. We must possess a foreign trade, but we can only secure it by possessing a merchant fleet. Now is the golden opportunity. Will it be grasped or lost?

## WIT IN A SMALL WAY.

"Have you realized on your bet on the race?"

"No; but I'm racing to realize on it, you bet!" —Puck.

Blame not the poet the stag  
A song or two about the spring;  
Remember he has not a single line  
To say a word about beautiful snow.

—New York Evening Sun.

Cousin Lottie (to Lashful youth):  
I'm sure that new suit of yours  
Is all wool, Lanny.

Alonso—Why?  
Cousin Lottie—Because you look so sheepish in it. —Chatter and Farside.

Little Boy—This paper speaks of a young lady who has an attractive face. Does that mean pretty?

Papa—What young lady is the paper talking about?

"It's about an heiress."  
"It means she isn't quite homely enough to stop a clock." —New York Weekly.

## HIGH SCHOOL EDISONS.

Interesting and Ingenious Work of Colored Pupils.

Fairy fingers could not have been more deft nor Jack Frost more artistic with his silver frost designs than were the young ladies and gentlemen of the Colored High School, Seventh and Eighth divisions, who are connected with the department of physics. A Currier reporter called at the school building, corner of Seventeenth and Q streets, and was shown some of the remarkable work these young people are engaged in.

In an upper room, the interior of which reminded him of Edison's work shop in miniature, he found Professor H. M. Brown, who is in charge of the work, surrounded by a number of his male and female pupils. They were engaged in electroplating with silver, nickel and copper and electrotyping, and the work they have accomplished was displayed on a series of long shelves and tables. Professor Brown is taking great interest in this delicate work. He believes that the colored youth should be instructed in such matters in order to broaden their views and fit them to fight the battle of life with a practical knowledge as well as a theoretical one.

The work of electroplating is done in the same manner as is employed by jewelers, and while the reporter was there several articles of brass, etc., were dipped into the baths and quickly silvered, nickel-plated or given a bright copper hue. The form of a little girl etched in copper by electricity on a background of silver by Miss Mabel Raby, attracted much attention, as did copies of the original seal of the South Carolina Academy.

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